THE ENEMY AT TULLAHOMA.

flour, 10,000 pounds Bacon, 900 sacks oats, and 2,000 Gorpan remess to receive them, on the ground that they have been guilty of a crime in surregularing themselves without necessity, and as he believes for the purpose of giving aid to the enemy. Whether he will be induced to change his decision I cannot tell. The boat still lies in the river opposite Helena. As further news of the battle of Vicksburg arrives, I will use all possible diligence in communicating by the first boat.

Guilbert. bush, shelled corn.

The gunboat captured two Confederate Captains, with horses and mules.

The river is 31 feet deep on the shouls.

Thanks of Gen. Wallech to Gen. Rosecrans. Gen. Hallock has dispatched the following to Gen.

Holograkters of the Arst. Washington, D. C., Jan. S. 1663. Majordica. W. S. Rosechans, Communical Acros of the Comberland:

Greenat: Rebel accounts fully confirm your telegrams from the battle-field.

The victory was well-earned, and is one of the most bril-

You sed your brave army have won the gratitude of your

You and your brave army have won the gratitude of your country and the admiration of the world.

The field of Markeesboro is made historical, and fature generations will point out the places where a many heroes fell places where so many heroes fell places will point out the places where so many heroes fell places by a few places where the Army of the Constitution and the Union.

Although the Last Tennessee Kailroad bridges, etc.

periously, in defence of the Constitution and the Union.
All honor to the Army of the Cumberland.
Thanks to the living and teers for the ismented dead. H. W. HALLECK, General in Chief.

Latest from Murfreesboro.

One thousand Rebel prisoners were sent North by rail to-day. Two hundred arrived from Murfreesboro. Gen.; Rosecrans ordered; all captured Rebel officers confined until Jeff. Davis's ordered to the Rebel officers confined until Jeff. Davis's ordered to the Rebel officers confined until Jeff. Davis's ordered to the Rebel officers confined until Jeff. Davis's ordered to the Rebel officers confined until Jeff. Davis's ordered to the Rebel officers confined until Jeff. Davis's ordered to the Rebel of the Rebel o army rations, the food contributed by friends to be conficated to hospital use, and the repetition of such contributions to constitute a juil offence. There is a heavy rain to-night. The river is

etationary. There are seventeen steamers at the foot of Harneth Shouls.

BATTLE OF VICESBURG.

Carnet, Friday, Jan. 9, 1863.

There is nothing from Vicksburg to-day.

The Jackson Appeal of the 3d characterizes the

The Buille Still Progressing Desperate Fighting of the Illinois and Iown Troops-Col. J. B. Wyman Killed- others. Gen. Mergan Mortally Wounded-Col. Morgan L. Smith Wounded-The Thirsecuth Illinois, Fourth lowe, and Righth Missourt Terribly Staughtered- Temporary Changes in Division Com Batteries Wen and Lost-Our Troops Still Hopeful - Rumored Arrival of Grants Cavalry-Price and Van Dorn

Truce from Little Rock. From Our Special Correspondent.

Hereys, Ark. Jan. 2, 1963. By the last mail I sent information, to be for varded by telegraph and by letter, that the attack Howard the second corps. Vicksburg had commenced. I had the use of a member of Gen. Curtis's staff that and captured by us at the battle of Fredericksburg, they should be sent from Cairo on the arrival of the arrived here with his remains from Alexandria yesdispatch boat Rocket.

Command the Rebel Troops-A Fing of

Last night the steamer Minnehaha arrived from truck by Col. W. W. Teal, an excert of 20 soldiers Vicksburg with additional news. The buttle still accompanied the remains. The lady and the cortege raged up to Monday night. The fighting on that day had been desperate. Our brave troops had immense crowd of Rebel officers and soldiers. She also of his rifle-pits. But the enemy charged again with terrible force, and recovered the ground he had lost, including the battery, and repelling our troops

with great shaughter.

The 13th Himois Infantry, Col. J. B. Wymen; the 4th Iowa Infantry, Col. Williamson, and 8th lie-souri Infantry, Col. Morgan L. Smith, suffered terribly in killed and wounded, receiving the full shock of the enemy's charges, and holding on with wonderful persistence and courage till swept away by

of the enemy's charges, and bolding on with wonderful persistence and courage till swept away by
afterior numbers.

Col. Wyman occupied the left wing, and contended against the enemy with an unsurpassed
travery and heroism. He fell on the hot contested
field, mortally wounded, and his dead body was
brought up by the Minnehaha to be forwarded to
his friends in Hinnois. This occurred on Monday
last, the hardest and bloodiest day of the battle thus
far. He is greatly lamented by his brave treops,
and was well worthy of their confidence and affection. He was an educated soldier, had been in the
regular army, and in the battles of Mexico. His
regiment was unruly at times, but brave and dauntless, and many of them were noble youths, who
have met with unflinching bravery the shock of
battle, and large numbers of whom are now sleeping
in death with their brave commander.

The 4th lowa Infantry and 8th Missouri were
similarly exposed in hazardous positious, and their
loss was equally severe. Col. Morgan L. Smith
was also wounded in the light, but not dangerously.
Of the 4th Iowa troops it is reported that they went
into the battle on Monday 60d strong, and came out
at night with only 170; but an allowance must be
made in all these cases for numbers of missing, who
have become separated from their regiments, and
who afterward turn up unharmed. It Is also reprovised that Gen. Morgan, who for a time held Cum-

who afterward turn up unharmed. It Is also reported that Gen. Morgan, who for a time held Cumberland Gap, is mortally wounded, faiting while chark ng the enomy with his brave troops.

The number of our killed and wounded thus far is

The number of our killed and wounded thus far is estimated from three to six thousand, and yet our troops are fighting on, still confident of victory. A ramor reached the Minnebala as she left that a body of Gen. Grant's cavalry had cut their way through the enemy's lines and arrived at Vicksburg to reemforce Gen. Sherman. Whether this be true or not it is impossible to tell. Fears are entertained that it is going hard with our brave boys, and we are all very anxious for another arrival. Yet, I am assured by Gen. Gorman, from when Lohiah nov account by Gen. Gorman, from whem I obtain my account of the battle, that his dispatches assure him of the entire safety of our army; that it is well protected in flank and rear, and that the contest will be waged

ill victory crowns our banners.

Brig. Gen. Steele's division is engaged in an at tack on a fertification just above and be tack on a fertification just above and back of Vicksburg, on the Yexoo, the gun-boat Benton co-operating. It is true that Capt. Gwin, of the Benton, has been dangerously wounded, but it is hoped not mortally, as at first reported. His arm, near the shoulder, has been badly shattered, but his physical constitution is go excellent that it is hoped he will recover.

Fifteen shot from the Rebel fort had struck the Benton, but did not penetrate her iron plates, glancing off, and doing no damage. Seven of her carolina are to hold an indignation meeting to protest glancing off, and doing no damage. Seven of her carolina are to hold an indignation meeting to protest against the recognition, and to appoint an attorney to go to Washington City to expose and dispute it. The immediate removal of Gov. Stanly will also be demanded.

They were nearly out of coal, and had failed to re in consequence of the capture of the sich had two coal boats in tow when Blue Wing, which had two coal boats in tow when the was taken by the enemy and carried off up the Arkansas River. It is now believed here that the officers of this beat were traitors, and purposely all.

The remainder of the regiment are wandering to the had two coal boats in tow when fixed in various jails and forts in this Department, on bread and water, for insubordination and vagrancy.

The remainder of the regiment are wandering to the solutions his eyes will fill with teaching the proposely all the propos

MURFREESBORD DESERTED. TOUTH TOUTH TOUTH.



Vol. XXII.....No. 6,792.

THE EAST TENNESSEE EXPEDITION

Official Report of Gen. Wright-The Re-

Moj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, U. S. Arm;

has been heard from.

Gen. Granger has just received a dispatch from Gen. Carier at Manchester, Kentucky, who is on his roturn, stating that on the 30th uit, he entirely destroyed the Union and Watauga bridges, with ten

This expedition, as characterized by Gen. Gran-

iles each way, and the inclement season.

The important results of this expedition can hardly

H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

ed the warmest gratitude for the uniform kindness and attention she had received in the North.

sent South.

night for their exodus.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA. The Second Congressional District Election

Stanly-Insubordination of the Members

Nearly 300 men of the Marine Artillery are con-

PROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Officer Passed over the River.

Halleck.

ported Success of the Expedition Fully

Confirmed-Order of Thanks by General

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

lock," bringing the prisoners for exchange that were taken with the Blue Wing. But Gen. corpun refuses to receive them, on the ground that

mond-How the Rebels Punish Descri-

Prisoners Starting North.

From The Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 7.

On Monday night last, the President was seremaded, at his residence by Capt J. B. Smith's Silver Band, the affeit having been setten up as a compliment to the President was seremaded, at his residence by Capt J. B. Smith's Silver Band, the affeit having been setten up as a compliment to the President was seremaded, at his residence by Capt J. B. Smith's Silver Band, the affeit having been setten up as a compliment to the President was not no large as it would otherwise have been; nevertheless a respectable andlence assembled to listen to the muck and the speechit was expected to califorth WOLLD "SCORN" TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE LARK you, my lend, for the kird saintation to-night; it is an indication that at some future time we shall be better acquainted. I thank you, my selling in which we are engaged. My pagers are low your individual and collective weathers. May from the feed and better acquainted the President absided Major Wood in the introduce to you the President of the United States—the Confederate States—I am pande—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] and Fellow-citizens: Of the title, as corrected, I am proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] and Fellow-citizens: Of the title, as corrected, I am proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold. [Applance] are proud—the other I would seem to hold of proposed to the president of the Carles States—the corrected, I am proud—the other I would seem to hold of proposed to the

ger, has been one of the most hazardous and daring It was attended with great hardships and priva-ions, owing to the almost impracticable nature of the country, the length of the route of nearly 200 the surrender of Cornwallis State, here they have consis-

be overrated, severing as it has the main Rebel army communication between Virginia and the South-General Carter, and his officers and men, deserve

There is nothing from Vicksburg to-day.

The Jackson Appeal of the 3d characterizes the fight at that place as a trivial affair as far as the Rebels are concerned.

It says their loss is small, and places the Union loss at 2,000. It regards the falling back as a trap sugaring no good for the Rebel cause.

The telegraph is in working order from here to figure and his command are without a par of figure and his command are without a par of ladge leads to find the falling back as a trap sugaring no good for the Rebel cause.

The telegraph is in working order from here to figure and his command are without a par of ladge leads to find the command are without a par of ladge leads to find the cause of ladge leads to the degenerate sons of your fethers. You have shown yourseless in consequent to sons of your fethers. It was been done of ladge leads of valor will live among the radge of sons of your fethers. It was lead to sons of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. It was your fethers. It was your fethers. It was lead to limit the cause of your fethers. You have a caver which was your fethers. You have a cause which highly battles of Gen. Carter and his command are without a par-allel in the history of the war, and deserve the reserved in her recognition of the Government is do house part now come to you with their hand dischood, robbing the widow, destroying houses; their ray harved in her, and incorrecting him because he will not be a train to the principles of hi thanks of the country. This expedition has proved the capacity of our cavalry for bold and dashing movements, which I doubt not will be initiated by

THE NATTLE OF FREDERIC SECTION.

Recently, my friends, our cause her had the brightest sunshipe to full apon it, as well in the West as in the Beat. Our
plorious Lee, the valued son, emulating the verture of the henote hight-filters thruty, he father, has achieved a victory of
Frederick-lure, and diven the enemy book from his last and
generate front to get "Un to Hishmond." But a few, however, cld get on to Richmond. [Largistes? A few T furnmay come from every build field to finful the piedge they
made that they would come to Richmond—but they will come
as captive, not as conquerce. Lappiance.]

A GREAT VICTORY AT NEEPREBORD.

In the West, too, AT MERFREBORD VOL HAVE GAINED

A VICTORY OFFER INSTEAD AS PRESION TO GUE OWN IN
NERHEM. YOU HAVE ACHIERD A RESULT THERE AS IMPORTANT, AS HERLIANT AS THAT WHOM OF CREAKE OF THE SOIL manders-The Remains of a Rebel

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Friday, Jan. 9, 1863. Your correspondent on the Rappahaunock sends to this bureau the following:

ABST OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Jan. 9, 1963.

In the absence of Gen. Summer Gen. Sedgwick commands the right Grand Division, and Gon. It The widow of Capt. Larton of Georgis, wounded

were received on the Fredericksburg bank by an The Rebel officers seemed equally surprised and

Our Line of Pickets Extended Twenty-two

Files—Rebel Encursions to Sieze and
Send South Negroes.

Washington Friday, Inn. 2, 1863.

Information from the Army of the Potomac shows that our pickets extend from Falmouth to King George Court-House, about 2? miles distant from the former point.

Contrabands agree in stating that Rebel incur sions are nightly made below the Court-House for a court of the southern Confederacy, the market distant from the former point.

Contrabands agree in stating that Rebel incur sions are nightly made below the Court-House for a court of the southern Confederacy. In the southern Confederacy of the southern Confederacy of the southern Confederacy of the southern Confederacy. The southern Confederacy of the southern Confederacy of the southern Confederacy of the southern Confederacy. The southern Confederacy of the southern Confede

sions are nightly made below the Court-House for a

In New Oriesns Buttern's INTERPERENCE WITH "PRIIn New Oriesns Butter has exerted himself to earn the execrations of the circlized werld, and now returns with his dishomes thick upon into treesive the phonds of the only
people on earth who do not bissh to think he wears the haman form. He has stolen millions of dollar in New Orleanfrom private citizens, silinough the mages of war exempt
private property from instanton by the oneasy. It is in keepning, however, with the character of the puople that seem
duct you to subjection—give up to a bruist solder you
towns to sack, your homes to piliage, and incite seemle inserrection. But in the letter point pilesy have failed save in this
they have heaped, if possible, a deeper dispace upon themselves.

YANKEES VS. HYLNAS. long distance, and negroes are carried away and The greater portion, however, of the slaves in people the long neck of land between the Rappahannock fee and Potomae Rivers have already made their escape to our lines, bringing with them their masters' teams and other property. They avail themselves of the TANKER VS. HYLNAS.

Probable Election of Mr. Piggott-Movement for the Removal of Gov.

Stanly—Insubordination of the Members of the Marine Artillery.

Newders N. C., Monday, Jan. 5, 1862 }

Va Fortness Monnor, Thorsday, Jan. 5, 1862 }

The returns of the Congressional election held on the 1st inst., in four of the eleven counties of the are more favorable to Mr. Foster, the Free-Labor candidate, who received the solid vote of all the North Carolina Union soldiers who are qualified electors. Innamush, however, as the oath of all legiance was not exacted of the voters, Gov. Stanly's candidate, Mr. Piggott, has doubless received a considerable majority in the district.

Stephen F. Willis, an old and respected citizen of Beaufort, and a conference of the country. Hundreds of Unionists refrained from voting, and the entire vote police will not reach 800. The impression generally prevails here that Congress will refuse to received in accordance with the express instructions of the Military Governor.

The Union and Free-Labor men of Eastern North Carolina are to hold an indignation meeting to protest against the recognition, and to appoint an attorney and affects the second proven the carolina are to hold an indignation meeting to protest against the recognition, and to appoint an attorney and the recognition and the received in accordance with the express instructions of the control of the contro

MINISTRATIONS OF WOMEN TO THE WOUNDED. Ministrations of the blood of every State been shed; fr your soil has gone hence the mained soldier, and the sold disabled by disease, and to every litate of the Confedency; been borne the story of the hospitality of Virginian— the bind women have mired bits wated form and bathed

164 Transports Arrived at Nashville

Nashville, Thursday, Jan 8, 1863.

Marfreesbore is entirely deserted.

Our army and Gen. Resecrans's headquarters have advanced ten miles beyond that place.

The Robel army is reported to be at Tulkahoma.

The Union gunboat W. H. Slidell, T. W. Van Don, commanding, has arrived here with 164 ransports from Clarksville, bringing 3,000 bbls. from, ielegon, jelegon pounds Bacou, 900 sacks oats, and 2,000 four, ielegon pounds Bacou, 900 sacks oats, and 2,000 four reflection to the ground that the streets in a condition of entire destitution, having no rations and not allowed to go North. They assert that they have never received any pay and they understand now that the service no longer and when peace and prespecting shall come to say well go down the river with other stores and the mail for the army at Vickaburg. But she will have an armament of cannon and soldiers on board, to defend herself in case of nituack from the shore.

A flag of trace boat has just arrived from "Little Rock," bringing the prisoners for exchange that were taken with the Blue Wing. But Gen. Gorgan refuses to receive them, on the ground that the ground that the streets in a condition of entire destination, having no rations and not allowed to go North. They assert that they have never received any pay and they understand now that the service no longer and when peace and prespecting and when peace and respect that they have never received any pay and they understand now that the service no longer and when peace and the will have an armament of cannon and soldiers on board, to defend herself in case of nature with other stores and the mail for the army at Vickaburg. But she will have an armament of cannon and soldiers on board, to defend herself in a condition of entire destination, having no rations and not allowed to go North.

They assert that the service on longer the existence

rand the Last Hope of Republican Government!—Murfreesboro a Great Rebel
Victory!—Vankees Demons, Hyenas, and
Disturbers of our Social Organiza
Disturbers of our Social Organiza

Arrested in Rich-

to us. Good night.

AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND—A DEAF MUTE AND A WONAN ARRESTED AS SPIES—DESERTERS—FRISON-ERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

From The Richmond Luquirer, Jan. 2.

A deaf mute, of noriously bad character, named George W. Burke, was arrested in the city late Monday evening upon usupicton of being a spy. There were tound on his person a large number of federal Treasury notes and also several passes from Gen. Vele, the Abolition Provost Markel of Noriok, adding that "Geo. W. Burke such pass unmolected," Re. The fellow has been lurking albot the city for some days, and having been previously known as a man of

LATEST SOUTHERN NEWS.

Reported Union Expedition Against Goldsthe Virginia Legislature-Gov. Letcher's having on board shout 550 women and children. Message.

Special Dipatch to The N. Y. Tribone

Yesterday's Rickmond Examiner says: It was reported yesterday, via Petersburg, that a great expedition of gunbouts and transports under the command of Gen. Negley, had left Fostress Monroe on the 1st inst. for some Southern port. From indications deemed unmistakable, the enemy is preparing to make a grand demension on portion or Wilmington, and there is lattle doubt that the first clash of arms will come to our care from that

arter. In the South-West the heatile arrives are probably

The Virginia Legisla are met on Wednesday. The Senate had no quorum. In the House there were present sixty-five members. High W. Shellney was elected Speaker, vice Gen. Kemper resigned.

Tuesday next was fixed for the election of Confederate States Senator. Gov. Letcher's Message oc-

erate States Senator. Gov. Letcher's Message occupies seven solid columns of The Examiner.

He cologies the self-sacrifice and glorifies the successes of the Rebels, classing Antietam, Morning of the Examiner.

The man who preaches reconstruction is a traitor, and deserves a traitor's doom. By admitting West Virginia as a State the Unionists show they have also doned all hope of subjugating us, and seek favorable boundary adjustment. If we consent to the division, the rest or Virginia must inevitably become free territory.

Let every Virginian kneel and swear that the old commonweath shall remain one and invisible. The commonweath shall remain one and invisible. The Union straity is so far demoralized that it will be the self-sacrifice and glorifies the rection of the Bedieal Director of this Department, a Beard of Message Inc.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30.—The large iron steamer Giraffe, with a valuable carge of Govern, ment stores, and a Special Messenger from Europe, ment stores, but a Confederate port this morning.

The Dispatch of the 3d says: "The Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hage of Richmond has sailed from a Confederate port this morning.

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The Dispatch of the 3d says: "The Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hage of Richmond has sailed from a Confederate port to Europe, to Federate port for Europe, and E

the rest or Virginian lines may be an invisible. The commonweath shall remain one and invisible. The Union army is so far demoralized that it will be difficult to bring it to fight us again. But we must be united, and not relay our effects. This war has been interested, and not relay our effects. This war has exhibited the Yankees in their true characters vandals, more results and robbers.

The war has born most oppressively upon the people of Virginia, costing them untold millions in slave and other personal property, and the devastation of their termory. I have placed in the Penitentiary, and hold them as hostages for our Capt.

Kentucky, and hold them as hostages for our Capt.

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Another recepture similar to the Emily St. Pietre aken place. The schooler Famia Tuttle, apposed bound or a Confederate port, was taken by a Yankee cruder, and ut in charge of a prize crew. The original officers and creweing left on board as prisoners, adreitly recaptured theorer, and carried the vessel base to Nessas, with the rize crew as prisoners.

PUNISHMENT FOR TRADING WITH VANKEES. PUNSIBILITY FOR THADING WITH YANKLES, GRENADA, MISS., Jan. 2.—The Arkansas Legisht ture has imposed a fine of not less than five the mass of delicities nor more than ten thousand deliars, and imprisonment in the Pentitentiary from five to ten years upon any parson acacht trading with the Yankes. Gen. If indimate a costs bring information that Grant having sent 0.000 traps from Molly Springs to Memphis, it was believed just a large pertion of his force would join McCleman, a specific of the second properties of the s

Congentulatory Order from Gen Lee.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 138,-The General Co manding takes this occasion to express to the officers and soldiers of the army his high appreciation of the fortitude, valor, and devotion of played by them, which, under the blessing of Antighty God, have added the victory of Fredericksburg to the long list of their triumphs.

An arduous march, performed with celerity under the long list of the long list of the long list of the long list of their triumphs.

An arduous march, performed with celerity under many disadvantages, exhibited the discipline and spirit of the troops and their eagerness to confront the foe. The immense army of the enemy completed its preparations for attack without interruption, and gave battle in its cover time and on ground of its own selection. It was encountered by less than 20,000 of the schooler fix schooler for this brave army, and its columns, crashed and broken, burled back at every point with such fearful elauritee that execute from entire destruction became

That this great result was achieved with a los small in point of numbers, only augments the admiration with which the Commanding General regards the prowess of the troops, and increases his gratitude to Him who hath given us the victory. The war is not yet ended. The enemy is still numerous and strong, and the country demands of the army a renewal of the heroic efforts in her behalf. Nobly has it responded to her call in the past, and she will never appeal in vain to its courage and test incitation.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

she will never appeal in vain to its courage and patriotism.

The signal manifestations of Divine mercy that have distinguished the eventful and glorious campaign of the year just closing, give assurance of hope that under the guidance of the same Almighty hand the coming year will be no less fruitful of events that will insure the safety, peace, and happiness of our beloved country, and add new luster to the already inversibable name of the Army of R. E. LEE, General. the already imperishable

PROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Expected Attack at New Creek-The Affair at Moorefield - The Rebels Smartly Thrashed Rebel Raid at Barboursville.

From The Wheeling Intelligences. Jon. 3.

A gentleman who came in from New Creek Tuesday evening, reported that considerable apprehension was felt there of a Rebel attack. The 14th Virgipia, the only regiment there, was drawn upmeder arms when the train passed, and had slept on its arms the hight previous. An ambuscade had been sent out on the road by which the Rebel cavalry was expected to approach, but no chemy had yet made his appearance.

We suppose the apprehension of attack was caused by the attack on our lines at Moorefield, in Harley County, on Saturday last. We have nothing additional from that affair up to the precent writing. The 116th Ohio, stationed at Moorefield, was attacked on Saturday by a force supposed to be commanded by Jenkins and Imboden. The 126th Ohio moved from Petersburg Saturday morning to recafforce the

by Jenkins and Imboden. The 126th Ohio moved from Petersburg Saturday morning to recinforce the Hoth. Mulligan left New Creek Sunday night for the same purpose. The Lincoln (N. Y.) Cavalry had also gone from Green Spring Run Sunday morning. We conceive that this force will be ample to wing the Rebels unless their numbers are much greater than there is reason to apprehend. Heavy camonading was heard in the direction of Moorefield, and there seems to be no doubt there has been a above neargement.

a sharp engagement.

The train last evening brought nothing definite in relation to the Moorefield affair. It seems, however, that the Rebels were smartly thrashed and driven away. Mulligan's teams were returning

the city capetity. Mulligan's teams were returning to New Creek for provisions. We learn from Mr. Wright, delegate from Cabell Private letters from the blockading fleet off Mobile, County, that a roce half dozen Rebel cavalrymen came into Barboarvilla, the county seat, last Saturday, and carried off the Commissioner's books. Nobody was interrupted, and no other papers taken. It seems strange to us that half a dozen men could ride into a place like Barboarsville and do sand a thing with impunity. The people there must be peaceable or very easily seared. It reminds us of the celebrated "raid" made by Sergeant McDousd and ais laif dozen troopers into Georgetown, S. C., as recorded by Horry in Weems's Marion, at the time that place was occupied by the British. Some alarm existed at Guyandotte when intelligence of the "raid" reached there. The available force there was put under arms. Said available force consist, University of a sound of Capt. Baggs's men, who were so drunk was put under arms. Said available force consisted of a squad of Capt. Bagge's men, who were so drank that they didn't care whether it snowed or not. Under these circumstances, Guyandotte was thought to breakers, too nearly under the guns of Fort Morgan be safe unless the half dezen should make an ad- to prevent our squadron from making any sequestra

From Fortress Monroe. FORTHERS MONROE. Thursday, Jap. 8, 1863

The fron-clad Patapeco arrived in Hampton Roads last evening; also the steamship S. R. Spaulding. The flag-of-truce steamboat New-York, bore or Wilmington-No Fighting Ex- Washington, D. C., arrived, from Foitress Mouroe pected in the South-West-Meeting of this forencon, and left this afternoon for City Point, The steamboat Metamora, with a flag of truce,

women and children from Norfolk, and in charge of Capt. J. A. Judson. Richmond papers of a late date have been received

here. The following extracts are from The En-

A man giving his name as J. F. Smith was arbelieves the witness was first to notify Gen. Pope that lodged in the military prison.

Re is supposed to be spy. A man named Bennett having Gen. McDowell's force just where they were having Gen. McDowell's force just where they were

Burley, also arrested near Gordonsville for attempting to pass our lines northward was received yester-

while many ere discharging their responsible duries in a saye:

While many ere discharging their responsible duries in a caye:

"Unionists in no double sense, we have held from creditable manner, a few have obtained positions in the army without the proper qualifications.

The well-merited reputstion of the efficient cught not to be compromised by the incompetent. The welliars of the sirk and wounded, and the lest interests of the service, and wounded, and the lest interests of the service, and that all such should promptly be removed.

The Bound will snortly be convened, and you are directed to forward to this effice, without delay, the casures, not only of such medical officers in your division as are decumed broomly and the second times convening whose abilities there exists a price that there convening whose abilities there exists a price that the second in the s

PROM KEY WEST.

Arrival of the Steam-Transport Baltic. The Baltie, Capt. J. J. Comstock, last from Key West, Jan. 5, arrived on Eriday morning. The purser, Mr. Julian Allen, reports:

The City Government at Key West was to be handed over to the civil authorities by the military commandant when the Baltic sailed.

the 5th;
United States frigate St. Lawrence (flag ship), Capt Schenck;
U. S. steamer Santiage, Com. Ridgely; U. S. steamer Huntscille, Lieut. Com. Roccys; U. S. steamer Magonile, Acting
Master Fotter; U. S. schooner Wanderer, repairing; U. S.
schooner Engene (guard ship), Master, McClintock; transport
steamers Atlantic and Pocabontas.

LOSS OF SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The Place Attacked by a Large Rebel Force

He Has Only 2,000 Men and Two Guns

GEN. BROWN BADLY WOUNDED.

Loss of a Large Amount of Stores

Arms, and Ammunition. Sr. Louis, Mo., Thursday, Jan. 8, 1862. Gen. Curtis has received the following dispatch

from Gen. Brown: " SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 8-3 n. m. " The enemy are crowding the fighting, but my en are behaving well. I am holding all the strong

positions. The enemy must fight as I want him to, whether he likes it or not. whether he likes it or not. Gen. Brown,"
Dr. Melcher has just sent the following dispatch,

dated this afternoon: "Gen. Brown is badly wounded. There has been no severe fighting since noon. The enemy are in large force. The Rebels took one of our guns, but were repulsed at dark. Militia re-entorcements are coming in. Prisoners say that Gen. Marmaduke is

in command of the Rebels, and will be re-enforced

to-night."

A party sent from Lebanon to repair the line bas not been heard from, and apprehensions are felt that they have been captured. The opinion strongly prevails that Springfield bas

FROM MOBILE.

been taken.

Descriers from the Rebel Forts-The Pirate Oreto-Destruction of a Blockade Run-

breakers, too nearly under the guns of Fort Morgan tion, and by way of making everything sure, she was set on fire by those on board and utterly con-

Everything is dead and dismal in Mobile, the place having become bardly worth taking.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry. In the McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day Brig. Gen. Roberts, late Gen. Pope's Chief of Cavalry, was introduced with reference to the battle of Cedar left for City Point this afternoon with about 125 Mountain. He explained at length and in detail all the movements of the troops of Generals Banks and McDowell on that occasion, and said that Gen. Banks himself brought on that engagement, not the enemy. On the discovery of the much greater force of the enemy than that of Gen. Banks, he

> ments, which Gen. Banks sent back to the headquar ters of Gen. Popc.

Rebel Attack on a Construction Train. Dick McConn attacked a construction train at Antioch, nine miles from Chattanooga on the rail:

road. He destroyed a locomotive, two cars, and the Mill Creek Bridge, and captured the bridge builders and paroled them. No retistance was offered. Gov. Andrew's Message.

Boston, Friday, Jan. 9, 1963.
Gov. Andrew's message was delivered to-day. It

is a very lengthy and comprehensive document. The public debt of the State is \$5,257,000, the des gnated provision to meet which is \$5,096,006. ignated provision to meet which is \$5,096,000. The disbursements of the past year amounted to \$1,68.3, 591. The collections of revenue have been promptly made, and the treasury presents a speciacle of prosperity and strength usual only in peace.

The aggregate number of the troops raised by the State is 60,600.

The banking institutions are reported to be in a sound condition. The flowering raitrates his formula conditions.

sound condition. The Governor reiterates his for-mer suggestion that radical changes in the financial system should be adopted with great caution. Much space is devoted to educational subjects, and the e-sublishment of a college for instruction in

agriculture, the occlamic arts, and military tactics.

All the material interests of the State are represented as prosperous.

In conclusion, the Governor alludes to the patriot

to ferreard to this office, without delay, the rames, net only of seen medical officers in your division as are deemed incompetent, but these concerning whose abilities there exists a reasonable doubt.

Surgeon and Medical Di ector.

T. Serg. D. W. Hand, M. D., Peck's Division, Schook, Va. nied that the Rebel States could be rightfully allowed to impose their treasonable will upon any human being whose interest or desires would make him loyal. While our wives surrender their husbands and our fathers their sons to all the perils of dreadful war waged by the Rebellion, we have never discovered a reason why the Rebels should retain their slaves, and compel them to be Rebels toe.

"Supporting giways the Government without condition as to its policy, we rejoice with unutterable joy that its policy is that of human nature, and not that of human sophistry, and we half the returning day of the civic virtues which our National departure from the practice of justice and the principles of our fathers had discouraged in the North and overthrown in the South.

commandant when the Baltic sailed.

Chief Engineer Andrew Corgriff and Capt. H. A.

Chief Engineer Andrew Corgriff and Capt. H. A. Chief Engineer Andrew Corgriff and Capt. H. A.

Stone of Ship Island came passengers in the Baltic.
The following vessels were at Key West on the 5th:

United States fricate St. Lawrence (flag slip), Capt Schenck;
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United States fricate St. Lawrence (flag slip), Capt Schenck;
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United States fricate St. Lawrence (flag slip), Capt Schenck;
United States fricate St. Lawrence (flag slip), Capt Schenck;
United States fricate St. Lawrence (flag slip), Capt Schenck;
United States fricate St. Lawrence

U. S. steep Vincennes, Commander, John Madigan; U. S. genheat Poethentas, Capt. Gamble; U. S. store ship Reber, Capt. Manten; ship New-England, Edge, discharging coal; that Vitaria Porty, Lawry, care Temptas, Mitchell.